

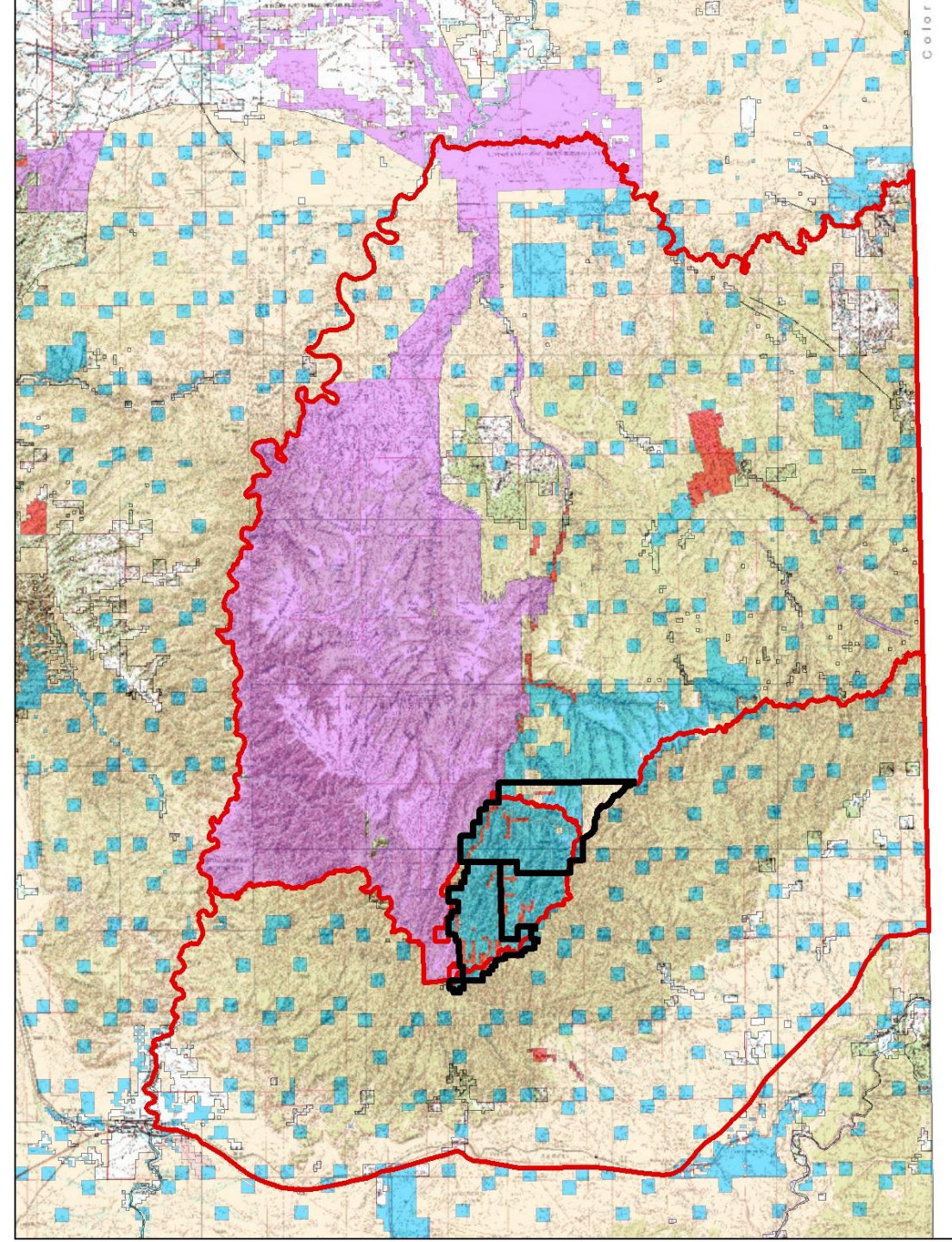


BOOK CLIFFS “ROADLESS AREA”

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THE BOOK CLIFFS

The Book Cliffs Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) consists of 3 sub-units:

1. Bitter Creek
2. Little Creek (Roadless Area)
3. South Book Cliffs

The majority of the “One Eye” and “Bogart Canyon” Anadarko lease units lie within the Little Creek sub-unit.

A topographic map of the Little Creek Sub-Unit. The map shows a rugged terrain with numerous ridges and canyons. A large, irregularly shaped area is outlined in red, representing the sub-unit. This area is filled with a light blue color, while the surrounding land is shown in shades of yellow and brown. The map includes labels for various geographical features such as 'Little Creek', 'Wentz Ridge', 'Sheep Canyon', 'Mojave Ridge', 'Cottonwood Canyon', and 'Wentz Canyon'. The map also shows a network of roads and trails.

LITTLE CREEK SUB-UNIT

Also known as “The Roadless Area”

The Little Creek Sub-Unit is approximately 57,970 acres

SITLA and UDWR are the major landowners

UDWR leases grazing on SITLA lands

Contains UDWR’s Little Creek Wildlife Management Area (WMA) at 6,950 acres

Habitat for many species including mule deer, elk, bison, Colorado River cutthroat trout, black bear, and cougar

Very popular hunting area and recreation area



Crucial Winter Range

Crucial Summer Range

Crucial Year-Long

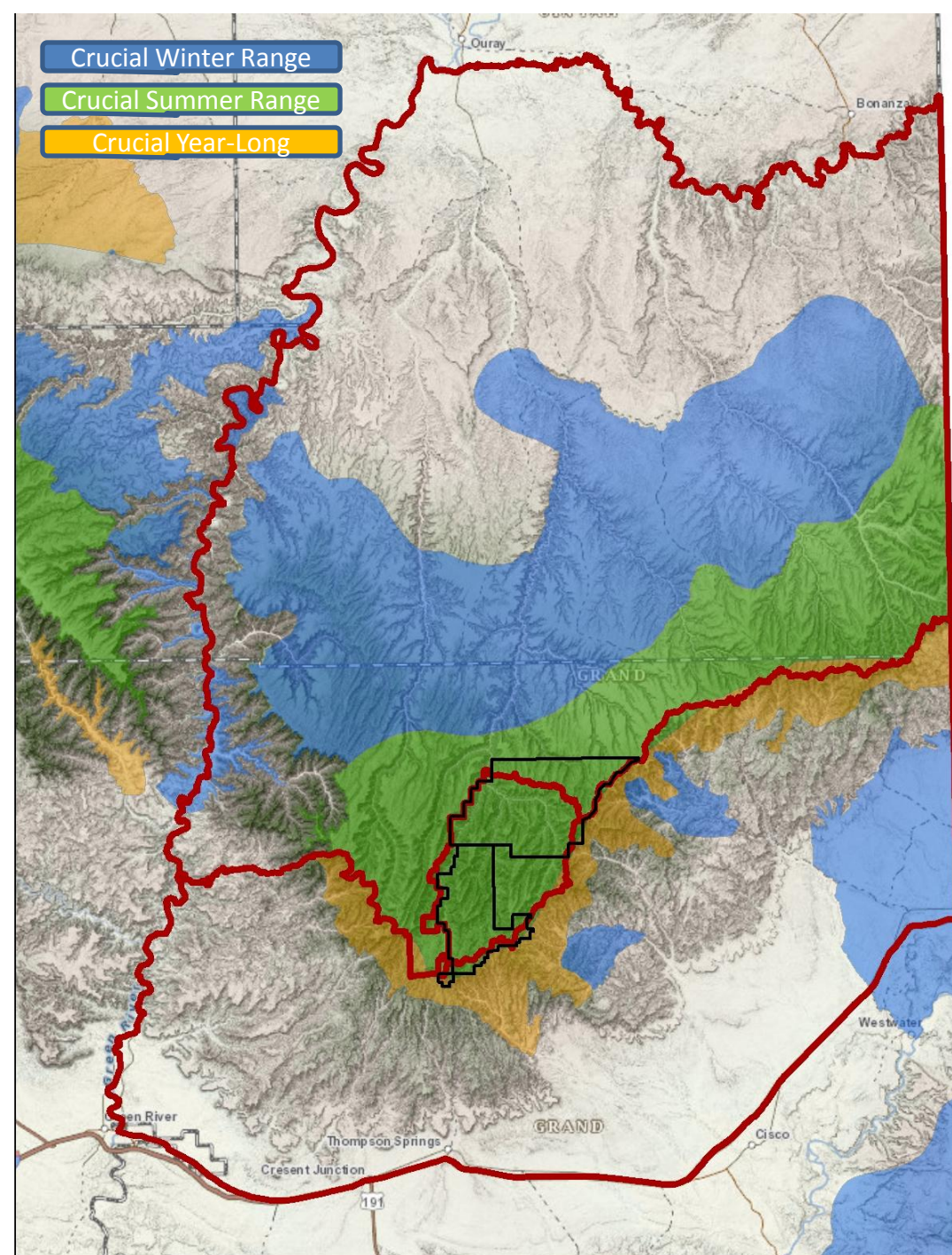
Book Cliffs Elk Habitat

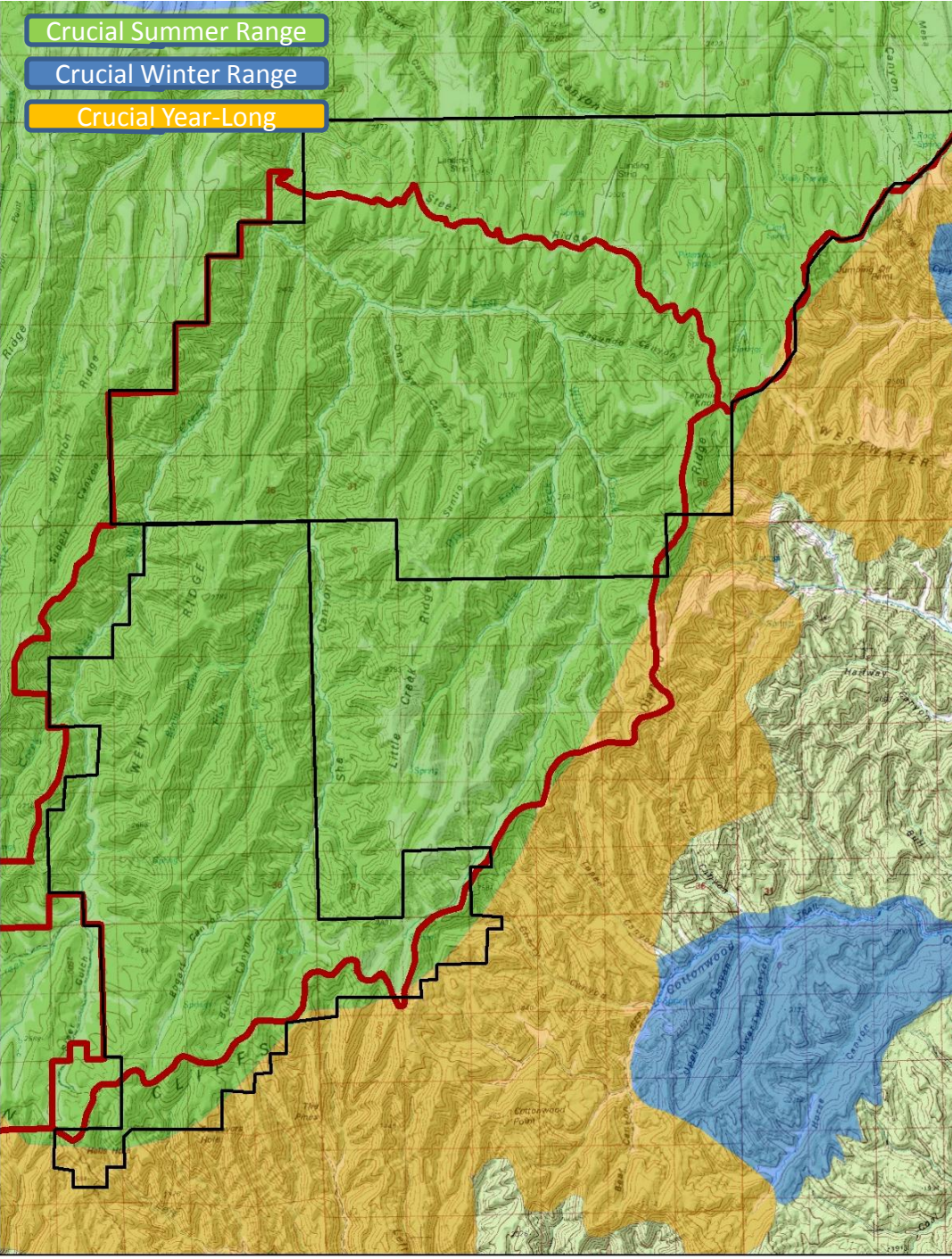
UDWR assigns a value to elk habitat in the State of Utah (e.g. crucial or substantial)

Elk habitat is further defined as its season of use (e.g. winter, summer, year-long)

The majority of the Book Cliffs WMU is elk habitat, with different season classification and values.

This map shows crucial winter, summer, and year-long habitat for elk



A topographic map of the Little Creek Elk Habitat. The map shows various ridges and canyons, including Little Creek Canyon, One Eye Canyon, and Bogart Canyon. A red line outlines the crucial summer range, which is a large area in the upper left and center. A black line outlines the crucial winter range, which is a smaller area in the lower left. An orange line outlines the crucial year-long range, which is the largest area and covers most of the map. A legend in the top left corner identifies these ranges: 'Crucial Summer Range' (red line), 'Crucial Winter Range' (black line), and 'Crucial Year-Long' (orange line).

Crucial Summer Range

Crucial Winter Range

Crucial Year-Long

Little Creek Elk Habitat

The Little Creek Sub-Unit and both the “One Eye Canyon” and “Bogart Canyon” units are classified as crucial elk summer range

Within summer range areas, elk have their calves during the months of May, June, and July. This includes the first few weeks after birth until calves are able to travel with the herd

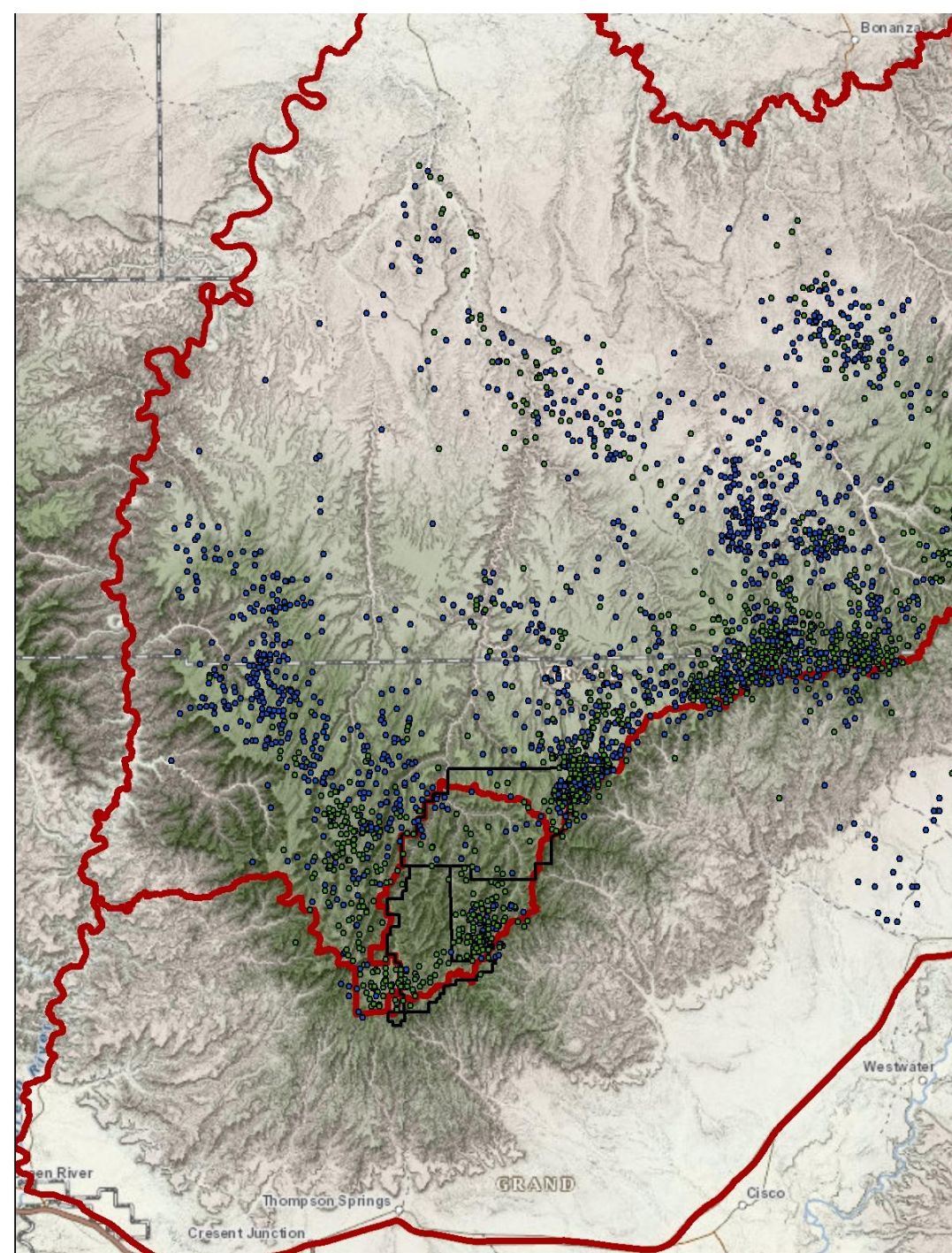
UDWR recommends avoidance of disturbing activities on crucial summer ranges from May 15th-July 15th

BOOK CLIFFS ELK DISTRIBUTION AND MIGRATION

Elk spend summer months in limited summer range in the Book Cliffs.

Use areas are often associated with upper elevation and aspen habitats.

Elk typically travel north to spend the winter, however elk only move as winter conditions force them.

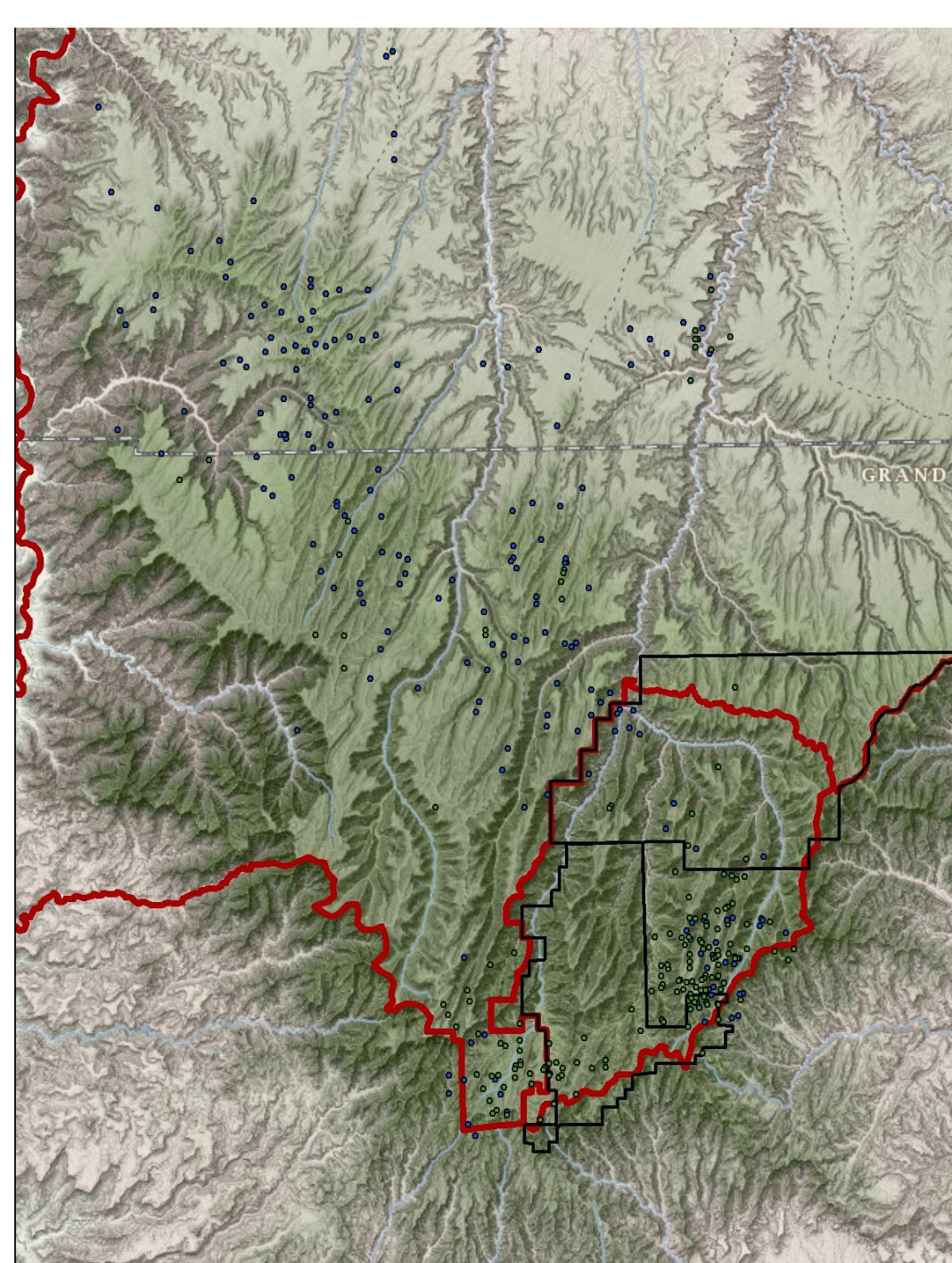


LITTLE CREEK ELK DISTRIBUTION AND MIGRATION

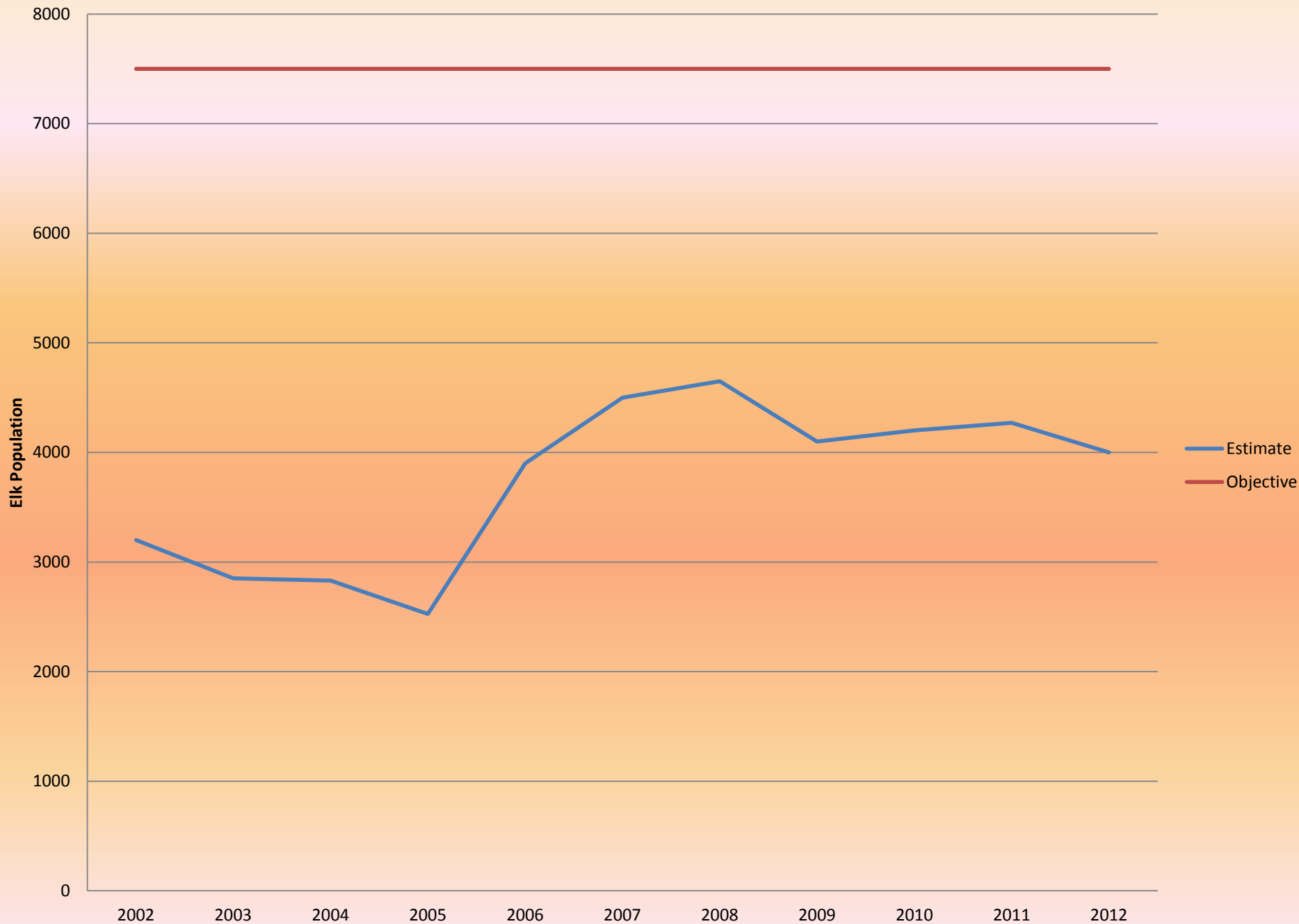
Elk spend summer months in the upper “Roadless Area”

Use areas are often associated with upper elevation and aspen habitats.

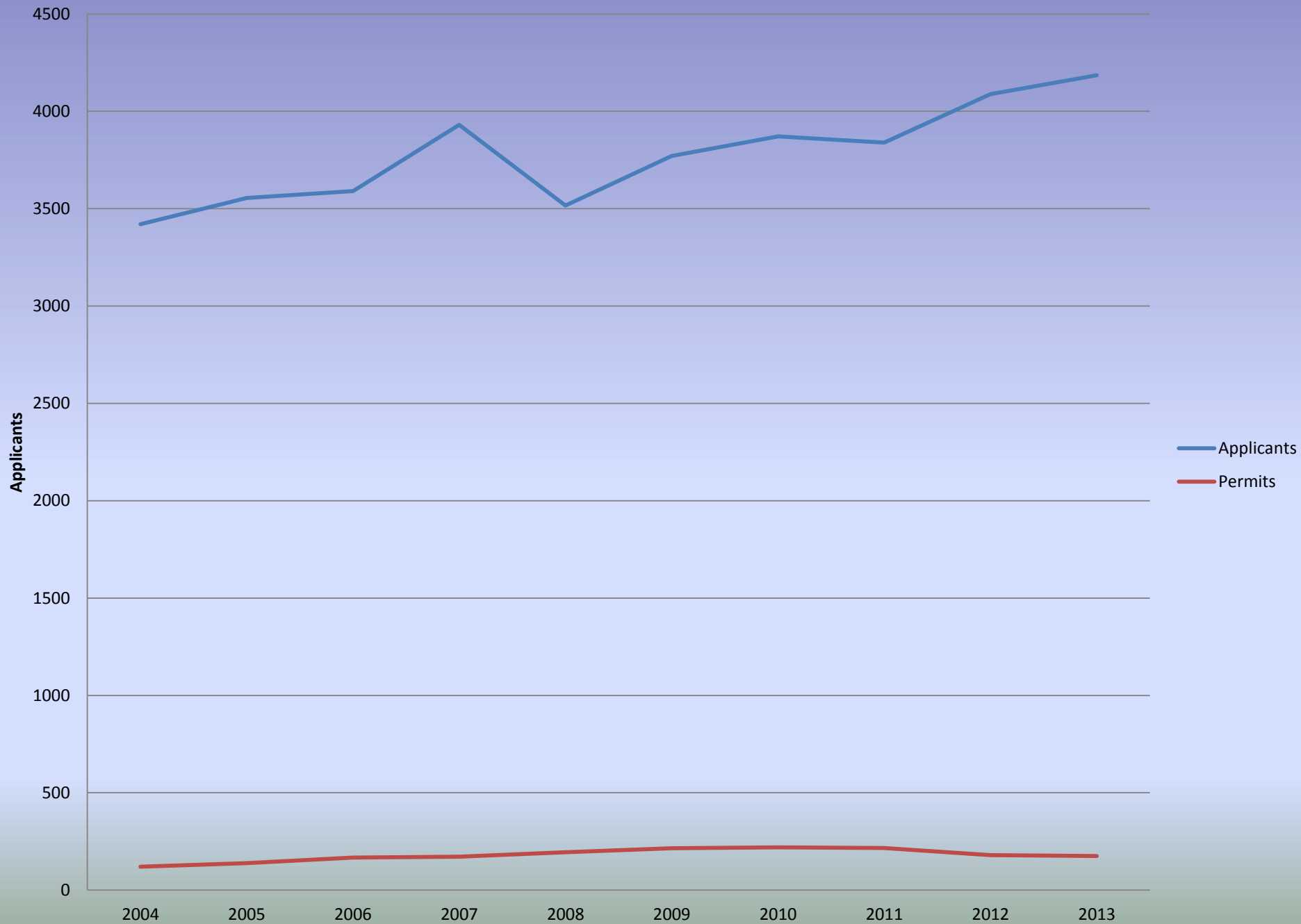
Elk typically travel north and west to Tribal lands to spend winter months.



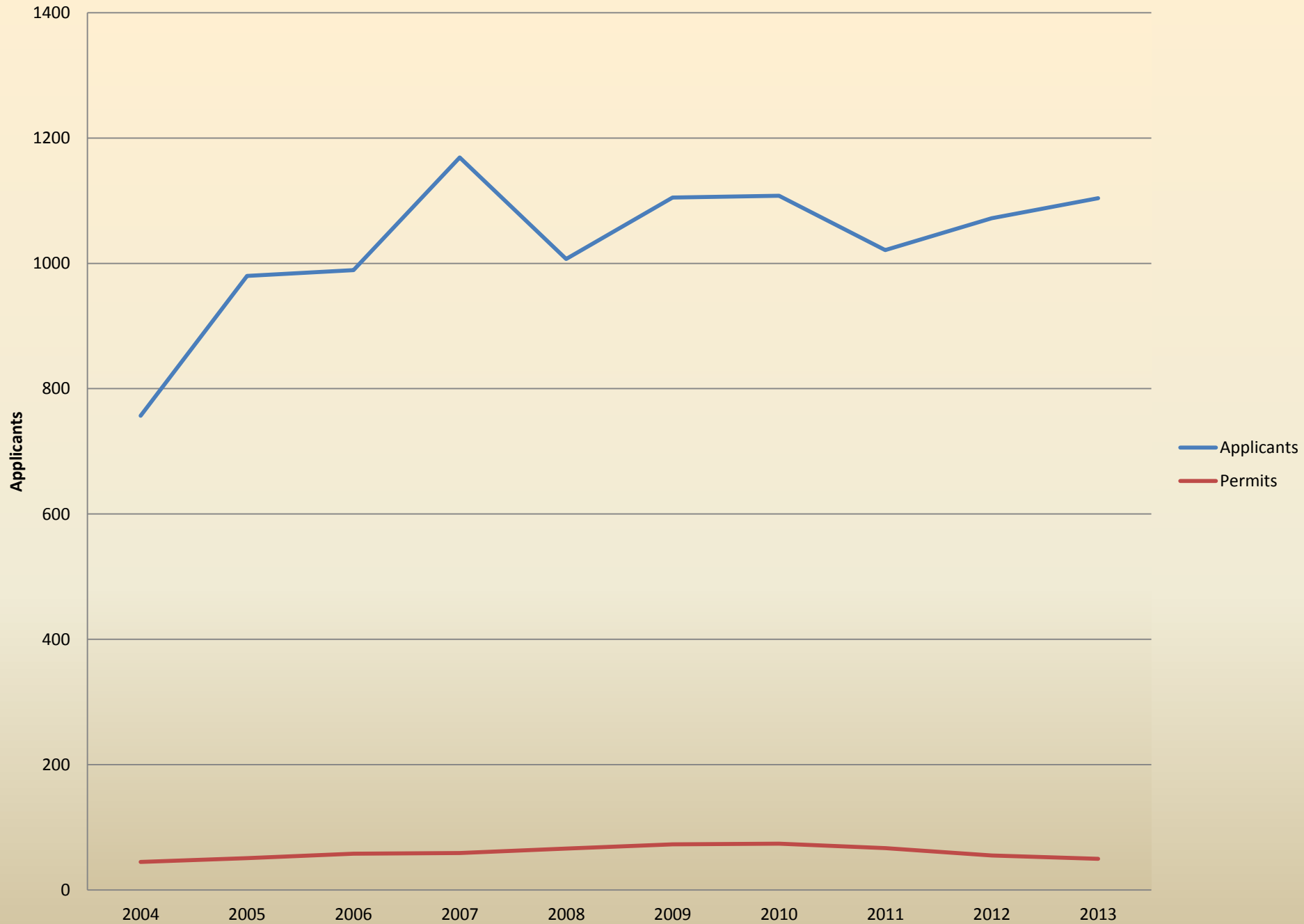
Book Cliffs Elk Population Estimates and Objective



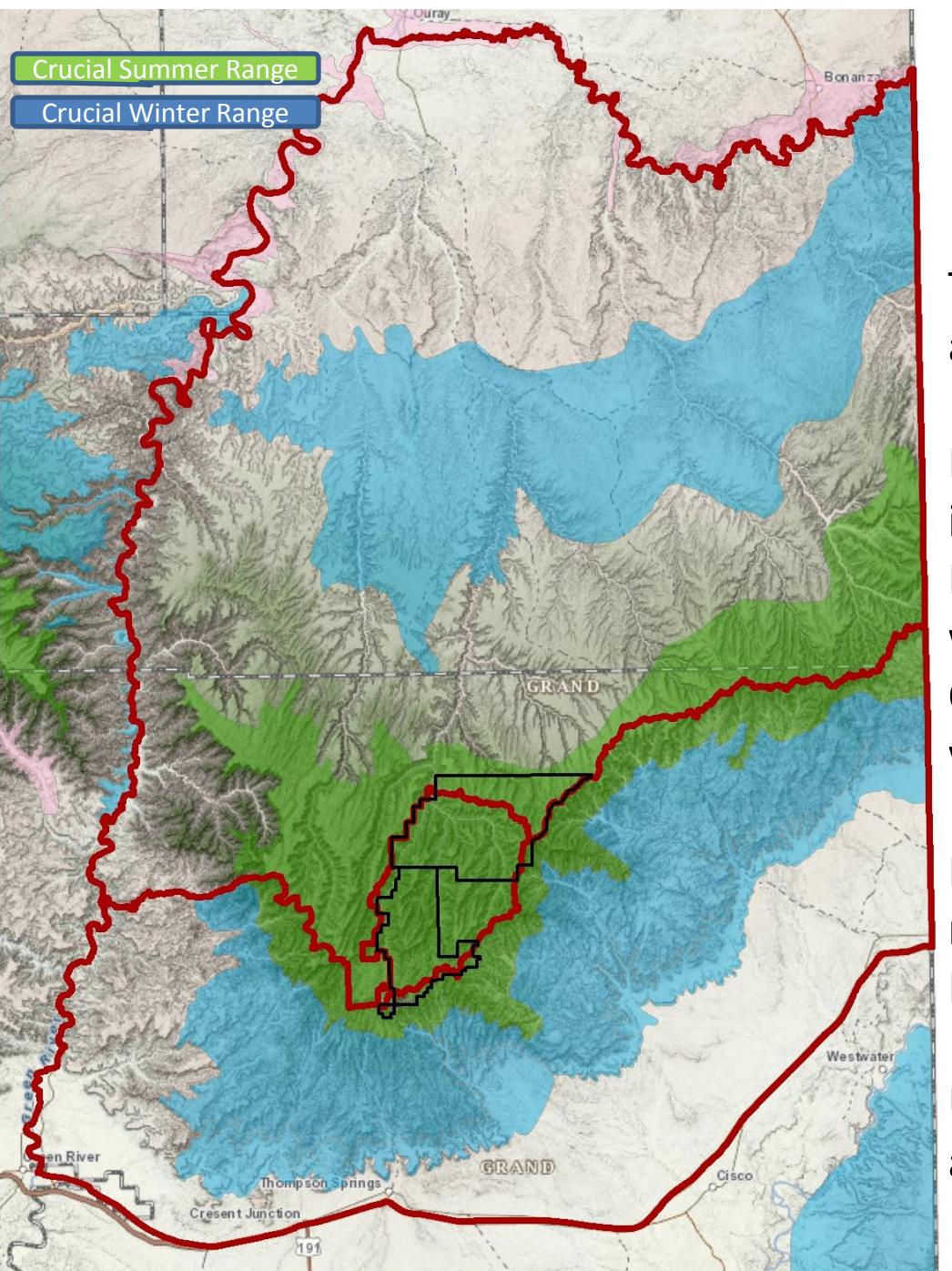
Book Cliffs Elk Permits and Demand



Little Creek Elk Permits and Demand







BOOK CLIFFS MULE DEER HABITAT

This map display shows crucial winter and crucial summer range.

Book Cliffs mule deer are traditional in their migration and winter areas. Deer migrate each year to their winter ranges in the first week of October regardless of snow or other weather conditions.

Most Book Cliffs deer migrate to the north, however some migrate south. Roadless Area deer move south

UDWR recommends the same avoidance periods for deer and elk.

A topographic map showing the Little Creek Mule Deer Habitat. The map features a green area representing the habitat, with a red line indicating the boundary. A black line outlines a specific sub-region within the habitat. The map is set against a background of brown and tan terrain, with blue areas representing water bodies. A legend in the top left corner identifies the green area as the 'Crucial Summer Range' and the blue area as the 'Crucial Winter Range'.

Crucial Summer Range

Crucial Winter Range

LITTLE CREEK MULE DEER HABITAT

Little Creek is classified as crucial summer range.

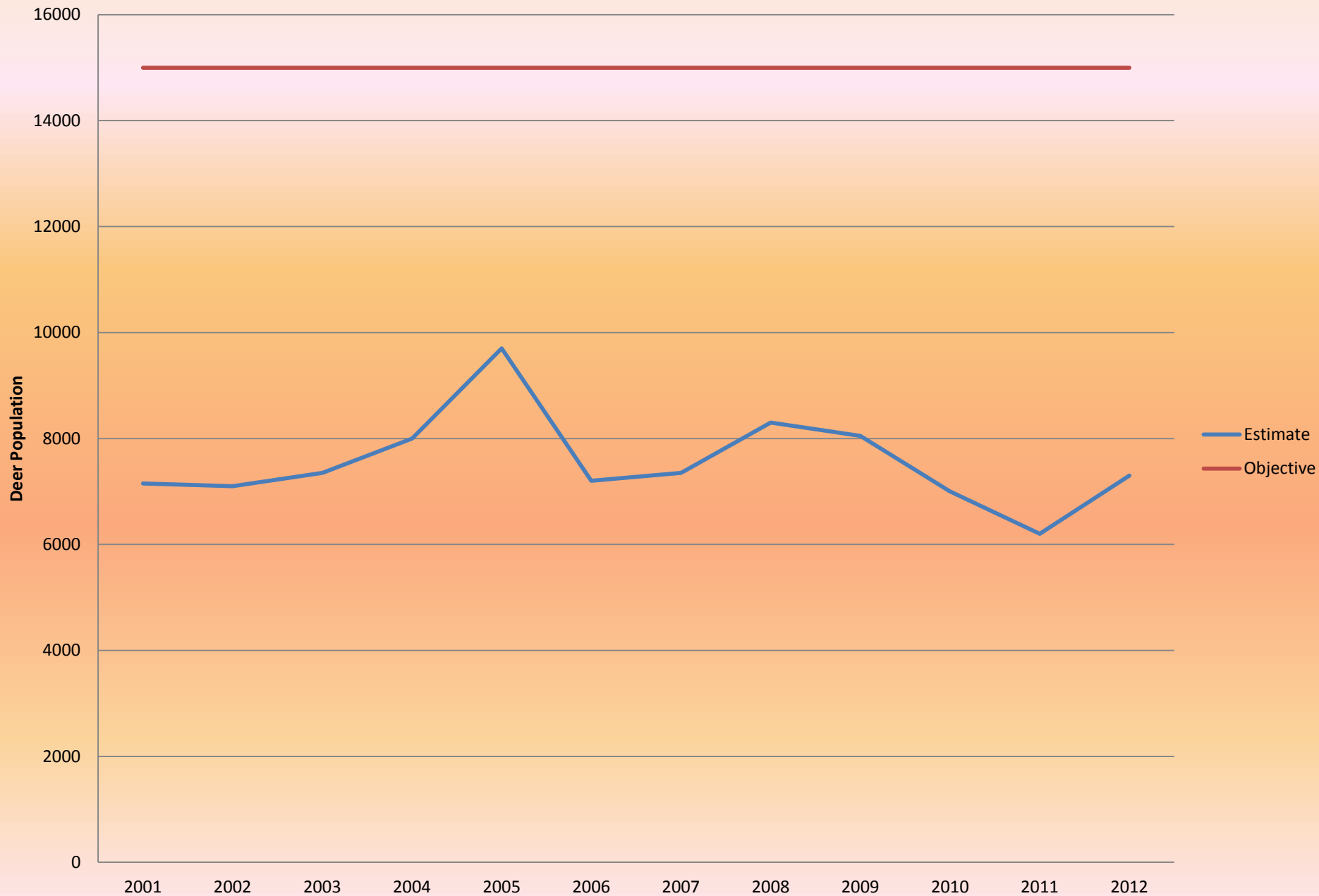
Deer spend the summer in upper elevations often associated with aspen vegetation type.

Fawning occurs between May 15th to July 15th

Deer typically begin leaving the Little Creek area the first week of October.

Little Creek deer migrate both north and south.

Book Cliffs Mule Deer Population Estimates and Objective



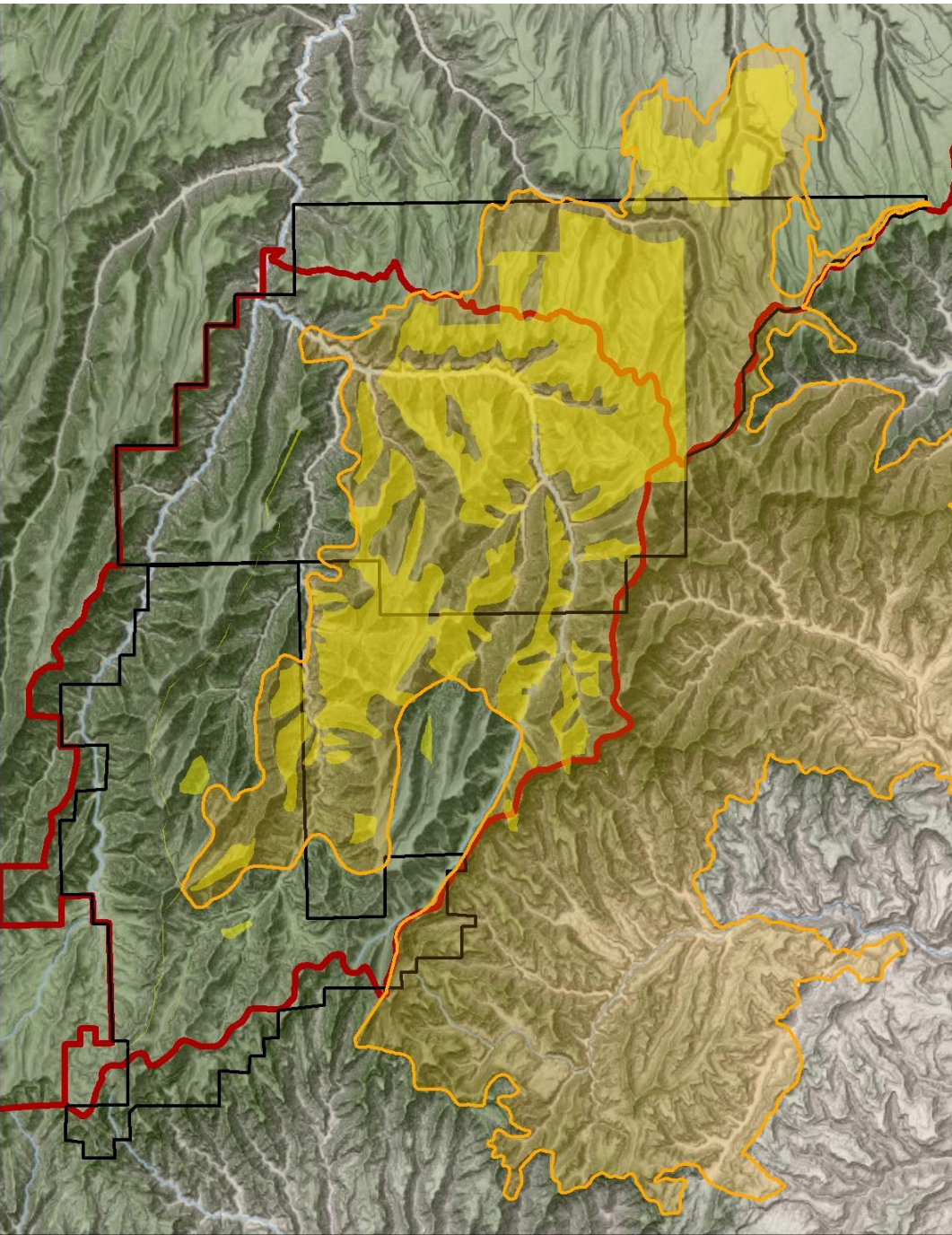
Book Cliffs Mule Deer Permits and Demand



HABITAT PROJECTS AND WORK

Rattle Fire burned 87,380 acres in 2002. The fire burned a large portion of the Little Creek area.

UDWR and SITLA partnered to reseed 19,200 acres.



Colorado River Cutthroat Trout



A topographic map of a mountainous region. A red line follows the outer contour of the area. A blue line represents a stream network, flowing from the top left towards the bottom right. A black stepped line is drawn across the map, likely representing a roadless area boundary. The terrain is shown with green and brown shading to indicate elevation and vegetation.

Colorado River Cutthroat Habitat and Distribution

CRCT have been restored to over 75 miles of stream in the Roadless Area.

UDWR used rotenone to remove hybrid cutthroat trout and brook trout in 2003-2004.

UDWR stocked CRCT in West Willow and upper She Canyon.

Fish have established throughout West Willow Creek and She Creek, as well as portions of East Willow Creek.

CRCT populations will expand as habitat conditions improve from Diamond Creek Fire.







